New York Office, 49 Potter Building.

No. 13,712.

May Involve Grave Results.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says

there is reason to believe that the govern-

ment of Great Britain regards the dispatch

adopt a very firm attitude and that immediate and vigorous steps will be taken to neutralize the effect of Greece's action."

ROME, February 11.-Admiral N. Cane-

vairo, commander of the active squadron, held a conference with Marquis Viconti Venosta, Italian minister of foreign affairs, and Admiral Brin, minister of marine, just before starting for Naples for

the purpose of taking command of the Italian squadron destined for Greece.

Warships at Canea.

CANEA, Crete, February 11.-The war-

ships here at present are: The British first-

class battle ship Barfleur, 10,500 tons, four

29 ton guns, ten 47-inch quick-firing guns,

and twenty-eight smaller guns, with a

The British first-class battle ship Re-

senge, 14,150 tons; four 67 ton guns, ten

six-inch quick-firing guns and thirty-eight

smaller guns; 730 men.
The British third-class cruiser Scout,

1,580 tons; four five-inch guns and eleven

The French second-class cruiser Suchet, 3,430 tons; four 6,2-inch quick-firing guns; four 3,9-inch guns, and twenty-two smaller

guns; 246 men.

The French third-class cruiser Wattignies, 1,310 tens; five 3.9-inch quick-firing guns; thirteen smaller guns; 180 men.

The French third-class cruiser Ferbin,

In addition to the warships of the powers

GREETING TO CORBETT.

A Crowd to Meet Him at the Reno

Railway Station.

big crowd at the depot to meet Jim Cornett

when he passed through on his way to San

Governor Saddler of Nevada was among

those who came down from Carson to take

a peep at the world's champion. Just as

soon as the train stopped the governor

clambered aboard and was introduced to

"I am pleased to meet you, Mr. Corbett,"

said the governor, making a critical survey

of Corbett's towering figure and broad

"And I am pleased to meet you," replied

Corbett. "You proved by signing that glove contest measure and giving the people what

they wanted that there was no hypocrisy about you. It needed some governor with

the courage of his convictions to break the ice in matters of this kind. It is to be

hoped your example will be followed and that there will be less hypocrisy about things of tals kind in the future."

Harry Corbett and others accompanied

the governor from Carson, and the cham-plon neld a handshaking levee. Outside

the car there was a crowd yelling for him to come out and show himself, and in re-sponse to vociferous demands Jim put in

an appearance on the platform. Of course

he had to make a speech. He said: "I am giad to see you and I hope to see you a!!

again on the 17th of March. I am to meet

Corbett by A. Livingston.

Francisco.

Nev February 11.-There

erew of 606 men.

gravest consequences, adding:

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## WILL GREECE FIGHT?

Enthusiasm at Athens Over the Cause of the Cretans.

MISSION OF PRINCE GEORGE'S FLOTILLA

Letter of Justification Addressed to the Powers.

MANY WARSHIPS AT CANEA

ATHENS, Greece, February 11.-The dispatch of the torpedo flotilla, commanded by Prince George of Greece, for the Island of Crete, has caused the greatest enthusiasm among the populace, especially as it is stated that the prince has orders to prevent the landing of any Turkish troops on that island. It develops that it was the king who urged the government to dispatch the flotilla, and so soon as he had obtained the consent of Premier Delyannis, he personally issued the orders in order to give additional effect to the proposals.

When Prince George embarked a salute of 300 shots was fired by the crowd ashore as a parting salutation and the people assembled at midnight at the palace and gave their majesties an ovation. The students at the same time paraded the streets singing patriotic songs and cheering for the king and for the union of Crete with

#### Filibusters From Athens.

LONDON, February 11 .- A dispatch to the Times from Athens says that the central Cretan committee is preparing to support the Cretans with arms, ammunition and supplies on a great scale. The first installment, it is added, sailed yesterday with 600 armed Cretans.

with 600 armed Cretans.

The same dispatch states that the departure of the Greek torpedo flotilla for the Island of Crete was due to the announcement that Turkish torpedo boats had left the Dardanelles and that Turkish troops had embarked at Salonika for Crete.

The dispatch concludes with the remark:
"It is possible that a direct collision will occur between the Greek and Turkish

#### Greece Has Made Her Decision.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Athens says that in the chamber last night Prime Minister Th. Delyannis being interpellated regarding the mission of Prince George to the Island of Crete, and the report that the powers had determined to prevent Turkey from landing any troops at Canea, declined to make any statement, or reveal any of the orders given to Prince George, or the captains of his torpedo boats. Premier Delyannis declared, however, that no maier what happened, the government had fully decided as to the measures to be taken. The government, he said, would act with pridence and firmness. Greece and Crete, he urged, were bound to each other by inseparable ties of blood and tradition, as well as by long centuries of common suffering and struggles. There was no Greek heart that would not respond to Crete's appeal for union with Greece. Crete's appeal for union with Greece, This statement produced a great sensa ion among the leaders of the opposition

who at once announced that further disussion would be superfluous. tive chamber then adjourned.

### Justification of Greece.

The Athens correspondent of the Standard announces that Greece has addressed a note to the powers, justifying her action on the ground that it is a duty toward believers in the same faith and toward fellow Greeks. As showing the religious character of the movement for the union of Greece and Crete, it is announced that the departure of Prince George was precede by a solemn Te Deum in the palace.

According to the Standard's Athens cor respondent, the ambassadors of the powers are doing their utmost to prevent the porter from sending troops to Crete. It is said to be doubtful whether the ambassadors

will succeed in their efforts.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna say that all the powers have advised Greece not to precipitate matters in Crete, and to avoid anything likely to lead to a rupture They have also intimated unofficially, that the time would inevitably come when Greece would get possession of

#### Greek Squadron Landed. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rom

says that the Italian foreign office has received a telegram to the effect that the Greek squadron has landed arms and ammunition near Retimo. If this report is verified, the Italian chamber will be again convoked, and the general elections will b postponed. Orders were issued yesterday postponed. Orders were issued yesterday for the immediate concentration of the en-tire active Italian fleet at Naples. The first division of the fleet will sail for Crete today under the command of Admiral Ca-

A dispatch to the Times from Canea d Tuesday, says that owing to the culty of obtaining Christian recruits the Austrian government has undertaken tians to form a company of gendarmes. Another dispatch the Times from Canca says it is reported that several sail-ors have deserted the Greek warships to join the insurgents at Kissano and Kastili, to the westward of Canea. The Mohambesieged several days in their houses at Kissamo and Kastill. January 7 the firing commenced in the streets. The bodies of those massacred are still lying in the streets. It is impossible to confirm the rumors of other murders

The fighting at Kissamo was desperate Thirty Christians and one hundred Mo-hammedans were killed, and fighting, it is reported, is still proceeding about the con-vent of Chrisopyghi, near Canea.

#### Insurgent Leaders Confer. The insurgent leaders have now assem-

bled for a conference, and it is understood that a constitution and a provisory government will shortly be promulgated. The Greek corvette Miaulis has arrived at Heraklion.

It is asserted that M. Dimitroff, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent, has been intrust-ed with a specific mission to negotiate an agreement between Bulgaria and Greece for combined action in Macedonia.

### Pillage at Heraklion.

A dispatch to the Times from Canea, dated yesterday, says that the situation at Heraklion suddenly changed for the worse, the Mohammedans commencing to pillage the houses of the Christians. The authorities seem unable to exercise any control over the mobs. The Mohammedans, it is claimed, are preventing the departure of the Cretan

foreign refugees by way of the sea. It is stated that the Christians have fired on the troops, and that much alarm and confu-The Christians have established a cordo

around the town of Sita, where conflicts occurred yesterday, three Mohammedans being killed. A serious state of affairs prevails at Re-

time, the Mohammedans refusing to allow the Christian refugees to depart. It is announced that the Christian refugees have been detained as hostages for the safety

of the Mussulmars.

The Mohammedans have established a The Mohammedan, have established a state of siege in the Amarc district. The dition.

## Grecian vice consul having boarded the

Grecian vice consul having boarded the Greek warship Alphios, the Mohammedans thronged the shore and prevented him from returning. He was obliged to secure the protection of the British vice consul and land in a boat from H. M. S. Fearless. Canea is quiet, rain helping to restore tranquillity. It is rumored, however, that a band of Greek volunteers will attempt a landing tonight near St. Theodore's Island, five miles north x-st of Canea. A Bill to Provide For Its Taking Reported. a landing tonight near St. Theodore's Island, five miles north west of Canea.

A band of Mohammedan families, which had been permitted to leave here under agreement with the Christians, while proceeding to Heraklion, escorted by troops, were attacked by Christians and suffered considerable loss.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TO DO IT

Increased Powers of the Head of That Department.

MORE FORCE PROVIDED FOR "No intimation of the intentions of Greece was conveyed to any of the powers and the preparations to carry them into effect were carefully kept secret. It may be confidently expected that the Marquis of Salisbury will

today favorably reported Mr. Sayers' bill treaty where senatorial opposition, though to provide for taking the next census. The small at the start, is determined and well bill will be pushed through at this session of Congress if possible.

The bill provides that the work of tak ing the twelfth and subsequent censuses shall be covolved upon the department of labor. On and after the passage of this act the commissioner of labor shall receive a salary of \$6,000 per annum, and there shall also be in the department of labor, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate at assistant commissioner of labor. ceive a salary of \$6,000 per annum, and Senate, at assistant commissioner of labor, who shall be an experienced statistician and who shall receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum. The disbursing clerk of the department of labor shall receive a salary of \$2,400 per annum; and the commissioner of labor is authorized to appoint, in addition to the employes of the department of labor as now provided by law, five chief statisticians, at an annual salary of \$3,000 each; one stenographer, at an annual salary of \$2,000; four clerks of class four, two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, four clerks of class one, three watchmen one messenger two assistant

statistical work.

The commissioner of labor shall, in his estimates for the department of labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, make such recommendations for further extension of the force of the department of

The French third-class cruiser Forbin, 1.848 tons; four 5.5-inch quick-firing guns and twelve smaller guns; 199 men.

The Russian turret ship Emperor Nicholas I, first-class, 8,440 tons; two twelve-inch fifty-two ton guns; four nine-inch nineteen-ton guns; eight six-inch guns and twenty-four smaller guns; 694 men.

The Russian armored gunboat Grozjast-chy, 1.492 tons; one nine-inch gun, one six-inch gun, and eight smaller guns; 129 men. inch gun, and eight smaller guns; 120 men. It will thus be seen the British have 26,220 tons of warships in Cretan waters, with 1.483 men. The French have 6,588 tons and 616 men, and the Russians have 9.682 tons, with 720 men. The French and Russians combined have 16,520 tons of fighting vessels here and 1,336 men to handle them, leaving Great Britain the advantage of 9,710 tons and mentioned the Austrian armored cruiser Kaiserin Maria Theresa of 5,270 tons, with two 9.4-inch guns; eight 5.9-inch quick-firing guns, and twenty-two smaller guns, with 450 men, is at anchor here.

preceding censuses as may be necessary in conducting the work of the department of labor, and the printing office outfit used in the eleventh census, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and such furniture and property of whatever nature used at the eleventh census as can be spared by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be trans-ferred to the custody and control of the department of labor. The powers of the com-missioner of labor, as already provided by law, for the expenditure of the necessary traveling expenses of the employes of the department of labor, shall apply to the carrying out of this act, and he may further expend such sum as he may find nec essary for stationery and other additional necessary expenses incidental to carrying out this act, the furnishing of offices and the rent thereof, and the conduct and main-tenance of the printing office herein authorized: and he shall include in his an nual report to Congress of his expenditures a detailed report of the additional expenses incurred hereunder; and for the purpose of earrying out the provisions of this act as to the payment of additional salaries, compensation of additional employes, and other additional necessary expenses, the sum of \$60,000, to be available on the passage of this get, and to be additional the appropriations already provided for for the maintenance of the department of labor, and to continue available hausted, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise propriated; but nothing contained in this act shall be construed as changing exist-ing law relating to the completion and the distribution of the results of the eleventh census or the duties of the commissioner of

An amendment was adopted to the bill giving the commissioner of labor the au-thority to choose his five statisticians without regard to civil service rules if he

#### As the train rolled out there was great cheering for Corbett. IN FAVOR OF BLACK.

Contest of Thos. E. Watson Decided Against Him by the Committee. The committee on elections today unanimously authorized a report in the Watson-Black contested election case in favor of

he sitting member. In the report, drawn by Representative Eartlett of Georgia, the committee find that the charge of conspiracy in any county is unfounded, and that the registration lists were not tampered with: that all officers connected with the election properly performed their duties, and put only onest voters on the list. No bribery of voters could be found, and the only proo was the giving of ten cents to the twenty four negroes to pay for car fare, after they had voted. No proof of intimidation or violence in Richmond or other places could be established. The committee and that there were no: more than twenty-five or thirty cases of repeating, out do not state for whom these votes were cast.

## REQUEST REFUSED.

Secretary Herbert Can't Send a Navad

Vessel to India. Secretary Herbert has been obliged to refuse the request of a number of California's leading citizens, as set forth by Col. De Young, for the assignment of a naval vessel for the transportation of a cargo of wheat and corn to the faminestricken natives of India. The Secretary finds that paval vessels of the modern type are totally unfitted for the purpose of carrying cargoes, and in the case of such a long voyage as that from California to India they cannot even carry coal enough to last them across without replenishing at some intermediate port, much less under-take to carry cargo. It happens that not one of the vessels of the Pacific squadre in commission is now at Mare Island, all of the fleet being either at San Diego or approaching that place to take part in the squadron maceuvers which Admiral Beardslee is conducting. The Navy De-Beardslee is conducting. The Navy De-partment was obliged to decline a similar request in the case of the Russian family sufferers and a merchant steamer was chartered at probably less cost than the coal bills of a man-of-war, when the size of their respective cargoes is considered.

Mrs. Beccher Resting Comfortably. STAMFORD, Conn., February 11 .- Mrs Henry Ward Beecher passed a fairly com-

# THE NEXT CENSUS THE ARBITRATION TREATY SUNDRY CIVIL

An Ex-Senator's Views of Its Chances for

Ratification.

Opposition-A Reminiscence of the

San Domingo Treaty.

An ex-senator, whose experience and ob-

servation entitle his opinions to respect in

such matters, was asked by a representa-

tive of The Star today about the chances

for the ratification of the arbitration treaty.

"I have no inside information," was the

reply, "and I can only speak from general

report and from a comparison of one thing

maneuver to bring the debate to a close

The San Domingo Treaty.

Persistency of the Opposition.

but even this did not help us. The opposi-tion continued, and in the end we were de-feated. Our strength was gradually re-duced, and the treaty seemed to fade away.

Opportunities Still the Same.

"Of course there is no comparison be

tween the opposition in that case and the

opposition in the present case except in the

opportunities presented. The San Domingo

treaty to those who opposed it was objec-

tionable altogether. They didn't want any

part of it in any form. They denounced the whole proposition. As I understand the

whole proposition. As I understand the present case, the broad principles of the

arbitration treaty are generally approved.

The real contest is over the terms in which they should be reduced to legal form. But

the Senate's rules are the same now as then. The doors are still closed when

these matters are taken up, and there

is the same opportunity for a resource-ful talker who is dead in earnest to plant himself across the path and dispute

every inch of the way. My opinion at the start was that the treaty would be ratified

without material change. I feel now like

revising that judgment. The contest opens in a way that reminds me of old times."

EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

She is Somewhat Improved, but Not Entirely Recovered From the Grip.

corfired to her apartments at the Shore-

ham for about ten days past by an attack

of the grip, was reported today to be some-

what improved, but still not sufficiently

recovered to go down stairs. According to

her private secretary, Mr. Palmer, the ex-

queen whiles the time away with her mu-

sic, her books and her correspondence, and

She still carefully avoids any reference

to her plans for the future and her atten-

dants are all at sea as to the probable

length of their stay in Washington. Mr. Palmer was asked this morning whether Mrs. Dominis would be here for the in-

auguration, but he said that he had not the slightest idea. The ex-queen is said to have been considerably put out by newspaper statements to the effect that computations of the statements of the effect that computations.

unications of a political character had

been passing between the White House and the Shorenam. Mr. Palmer again gave

the story an emphatic denial, insisting that

the crly note of any sort she has writter

to the White House was with reference to

the two calls she made there, one upon

the President and the second upon Mrs.

Mrs. Dominis this morning received a let-

ter from a New York musician who visited Honolulu many years ago and gave a con-

cert in the royal palace. In the letter h cert in the royal palace. In the referred pleasantly to that incident and sent with his compliments copies of two balleds he has recently composed. Mr.

ballads he has recently composed. Mr. Palmer informed The Star reporter that

"her majesty had replied in a most gra-cious letter thanking him for the addi-

NEW BELGIAN MINISTER.

Count de Liehtervelde Calls on Sec-

count G. de Lichtervelde, who succeeds

Mr. Le Ghait as the diplomatic represen-

tative of Belgium at this capital, arrived

here this morning, and, taking advantage

of the fact that it was diplomatic day

at the State Department, called there to

pay his respects to the Secretary of State

and at the same time arrange for his for-

mal reception by the President. He arrived at New York yesterday on the steam-

er Westernland, but did not care to linger

in the metropolis. The new minister is not a stranger to this city, having served here

for eighteen months in the early 70's as secretary of the Belgium legation. Since then he has been stationed at Rome and

Vienna and comes here direct from the Austrian capital. He is enthusiastic over the great improvement in this city since his last visit, and expresses great delight

Consuls Recognized.

The President has recognized the follow-

at his return.

tion to her musical library.

does rot find the days long or tedious.

Ex Queen Lilluokalani, who has been

talk goes on.

of the Greek flotilla to Crete as a very serious matter and as likely to involve the

The House committee on appropriations

watchmen, one messenger, two assistant messengers, two laborers and two char-women. The crief statistician shall be persons of known and tried experience in

labor as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

out the provisions of this act.

The twelfth census shall be restricted to such specific topics and features as may be authorized by Congress; and to this end the commissioner of labor shall proceed at once to make all necessary preparations for the next decennial enumeration, and the light shall becamber. shall submit to Congress in December, 1897, a report, with recommendations, re-lating to such topics and features as he may deem adequate for the purpose in-tended by this act; and in his report he shall make such further suggestions and recommendations relating to the details necessary for taking the twelfth and subse-quent censuses and for the continuous work of a permanent census office as he

may deem proper.
Such records, books and files as relate to labor in charge thereof.

Mr. Fitzsimmons, and I think I will beat him, although, of course, you can't always tell about that thing. I must say that I never felt better in my life. I feel I have plenty of good friends in Nevada." wishes to do so.

## THE OHIO SITUATION.

Some Light on It Expected at the Zanesville Gathering. Ohio politicians here are anxiously looking forward to an important gathering of

the leading republicans of that state at Zanesville tomorrow night. The occasion will be the annual meeting and banquet of the Republican League Clubs of Ohio. Senator-elect Foraker, Gov. Bushnell and Chairman Hanna are expected to be present, and every republican member of Congress from that state admits today that there will probably be important developments having a strong bearing on the senatorial situation, as well as on future affairs in the state.

Representative Van Voorhees of the

Representative Van Voorhees of the Zanesville district has already left here to attend the meeting, and Representative Northway of the nineteenth district will leave this afternoon. Mr. Northway is a delegate from the Garfield Club of his district. trict, and from the league at Jackson, his

Senator Thurston and Representative Mc-Cleary of Minnesota will be the principal speakers at the banquet.

All Ohio eyes here will be turned toward

All Ohio eyes here will be turned toward Zanesville. The situation in Ohio is thought to be so complicated that there is a unani-mous desire to have something definite crop out, and there is a belief that it will find an outlet tomorrow night. Should nothing of significance develop as to filling the unexpired term of Senator Sherman, it is almost certain that there will be develop-ments as to the fight for the next legisla-ture and for the full term to the Senate, beginning two years from now. The republican factions will partially line up tomorrow night for that fight. If Mr. Hanna really wants to be senator it is believ that he will begin to set his pegs now. He knows that the league clubs are powerful in state politics, and will no doubt endeavo to make himself as popular with them a

#### New British Attaches. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British am-

bassador, called at the State Department today and presented to the Secretary and officials two new attaches of his embassy. They are Capt. Lewis Wintz, naval attache, and Osborne McM. Kavanaugh, second secretary of embassy. The embassy has been for several years past without a naval attache.

Naval Movements:

The cruiser Detroit arrived at Hong Kong vesterday on her way to New York via the Suez canal. Her next stop will be at Bangkok, where she will receive the short-term men of the Machias, now at that port. The gunboat Petrel, which will shortly sail for the Chinese station, arrived at Monterey, Cal., yesterday.

Appropriations Committee. Opportunities for Delay Afforded the

LESS MONEY THAN GIVEN FOR THIS YEAR

Interesting Paragraph About the City Post Office.

OTHER LOCAL ITEMS

with another. The public does not fully appreciate the difficulty in the way of a The House committee on appropriations today finished the sundry civil appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. The bill led. The friends of the treaty have not carries a total of \$50,664,743. This is \$8. only to furnish the two-thirds vote neces-141,068 less than the estimates, and \$18,644, sary to its ratification, but they must 190 more than the appropriations for the current year: \$17.529,053 of the appropria-That is no light matter. There is no pretion is for carrying out river and harbon vious question in executive sessions of the Senate any more than there is in open sessions. If there are good talkers in the contracts and \$4,072,795 for public buildings The principal items for carrying on work on public buildings are: Allegheny, Pa. \$55,000; Boise City, Idaho, \$100,000; Buffalo, N. Y., \$500,000; Brockton, Mass., \$50,000; Cumberland, Md., \$50,000; Cheyenne, Wyo., \$100,000; Denver, Col. (mint), \$200,000; Helena, Mont., \$100,000; Kansas City, Mo. \$266,000; Meridian, Miss., \$30,000; Milwaukee "I remember distinctly the fight over the Wis., \$400,000; New York city appraiser's San Domingo treaty. That instrument had warehouse, \$300,000; Newport, Ky., \$50,000; great strength at the start. Ratification Paterson, N. J., \$70,000; Portland, Ore. seemed certain. Gen. Grant put his whole \$200,000; Pueblo, Col., \$150,000; Pottsville, Pa., \$40,000; South Omaha, Neb., \$75,000; St. Paul, Minn., \$125,000; San Francisco, \$100,000; Savannah, Ga., \$175,000; Washing-ton, D. C., \$410,000. The limit of cost of the soul and the whole power of his administration into the contest. And, what was of almost equal value to the treaty in the Senate, its friends were under the active leadership of Mr. Conkling, whose talents as a parliamentary leader were almost as great as his talents as an orator. His relations with the President were very intimate, and knowing as he did how much Gen. Grant's heart was set on success, he exerted himself to the utmost to win. I was in favor of the treaty and so partici-Omaha, Neb., building is increased \$100,000 and \$125,000 is appropriated for finishing it.

Sums for Harbor Work. The largest sum for harbor works contracted for by the Secretary of War fol-

was in favor of the treaty, and so participated in all the conferences on the subject. We were all at the White House for consultation more than once. Philadelphia harbor, for removal of Smith's windmill and Petty Islands and shoals, \$694,000; Galveston, \$500,000; the Hudson river, \$500,000; improvement of channel connecting the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, \$1,000,000; Port Judith, R. I., \$300,000; Humboldt bay, Cal., \$400,000; Gowanus bay, New York, Bay Ridge, Red Hook and Buttermilk "The opposition, small at the start, was led by Mr. Sumner and Mr. Schurz, both orators and parliamentarians, and both determined to defend the treaty if possible. Cumberland sound, Georgia and Florida, \$400,000; Newton creek, New York, \$183,-I have always thought that if we could have secured a vote within a reasonable \$400,000; Newton creek, New York, \$183,-000; Portland, Me., \$400,000; Rockland, Me., \$400,000; Buffalo, \$550,000; Dunkirk, N. Y., \$38,000; Delaware bay, Delaware, \$450,000; Winyaw bay, South Carolina, \$400,000; Sabine Pass, Texas, \$400,000; Cleveland, \$400,000; Milwaukee, \$168,000; Duluth and Superior, \$500,000; Gray's harbor, Washington, \$400,000. time after the debate began we would have won the fight. But that, try as we might and did, we could not do. The opposition improved all of its opportunities for delay, complications arose that were unexpected at the start, the numbers against us gradually increased in size until we were ually increased in size, until we were brought to a standstill. A commission was appointed to visit San Demingo and report,

dale, \$400,000; upper Monongahela, six locks and dams, \$400,000; Yazoo and Vicksburg harbor, \$400,000; Bayou Plaquemine, La., \$400,000; Cumberland, above Nashville, three locks, \$400,000; Falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, \$400,000; Ohio river, for dam Louisville, \$400,000; Ohio river, for dam the best locks and it is probable that he will take charge of the remains and attend to Chicago river, \$113,000; Illinois and Mississippi canal, \$1,000,000; waterway from Ke-weenaw bay to Lake Superior, \$400,000; Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio to St. Paul, \$673,333, not more than \$100,000 of the sum to be used to prevent the Mississippi breaking into the Cache river, near Beach Ridge, at Cairo, Ill.; from mouth of Missouri river to St. Paul, \$826,096, includ-ing \$30,000 for sand bar at Dubaque and \$15,000 for sand bar at Muscatine, lowa; Mississippi, from head of the passes to mouth of the Ohio, \$2,583,333; Missouri from mouth to Sioux City, \$300,000, includ ing \$25,000 for repairing works at Nebraska city; Willamette and Yamhill rivers, Ore.,

## Washington Post Office.

The bill contained a number of appropriations of local interest. For the Washington city post office \$410,000 is appropriated for completion and \$65,000 for an electric lighting plant. In connection with this item the follow

ing legislative provision is made: 'The Secretary of the Treasury shall no tify the Postmaster General as soon as the post effice building in the city of Washington is completed and ready for occupancy, and thereupon the Post Office Department, including the money order office, and the office of the auditor for the Post Office Department, including the records of said office now in the Union building, and the office of the topographer shall be removed to said post office building, and shall occu-up therein, together with the city post office, such rooms and other space as shall be assigned by the Postmaster Gereral, and thereafter said building shall be urder the control of the Post Office Department. "As soon as the present Post Office De-artment building is vacated, as herein provided, the same shall be turned ever to and thereafter be under, the control of the Interior Department, to be occupied by the Indian office, general land office, and such other offices or parts of offices or bureaus department as the Secretary of the

Interior shall direct. "For expense of removal of the Post Office Department, including the money order office, office of the auditor for the Post office Department and topographer's office to the new post office building, as herein provided for, \$10,000, or so much thereof as

#### Other Local Items. The following items of the appropriation

are in the bill: For repairs to the Botanic Garden, \$5,-500; improvement of grounds north of Executive Mansion, \$5,000; for greenhouses and nursery, \$2,000; for Lafayette Park, \$1,000; for Franklin Park, \$1,000; for Lincoln Park, \$2,000; for Washington monu ment grounds, \$3,000; for reservation number 17 and site of old canal, \$3.000; for fences and coping about reservations, \$1.-b(0); for miscellaneous items connected with preservation of public grounds, \$24. 0000; for Smithsonian grounds, \$2,500; for Judiciary Square, \$2,500; for asphalt walks, \$2,000.

For Capitol building and grounds, \$12, 000; Capitol grounds and building, for lighting, \$24,000; Capitol building, repairs, \$30,000; for Senate stables, \$500; new boiler for House wing, \$8,500. For repairs to court house, \$1,000: for

the Deaf and Dumb Institution, \$57,500; for destitute patients, Providence Hospital, \$19,000; for expenses of Executive Mansion \$29,000; for Executive Mansion repairs and lighting, \$16,431.
For Garfield Hospital, \$19,000; for St.

Elizabeth's Insane Asylum, \$297,721; for Howard University, \$32,600; for Interior Department and pension buildings repairs \$5,000; for National Museum, \$221,000; for Washington monument, \$11,520; for Zoological Park, \$55,000.

Some of the Cuts Made.

ing named persons as consular officers of The Treasury Department estimates inthe Greater Republic of Central America: cluded \$1,584,785 for lighthouses, beacons Semuel Welsh, consult general for the state of Remissivania, to asside at Philadelphia; C. Morton Stewart, B., consult general for the state of Marciand, to reside at Baltimore; B. Kingeland, consult general for the state of Missouri, to reside at St. Louis; James F. Buckner, consult general for the state of Kentucky, to reside at Louisville; George F. Stone, consult general for the state of Illinois, to reside at Chicago; Edwin R. Heath, consult general for the state of Kansas, to reside at Kansas City; E. Hernandez, vice consult at New Orleans; Louis Moraguez, consultar agent at Mobile. Samua Welsh, consult general for the state and fog signals, but the bill allows only \$196,500. Under this head there is an item of \$37,500 for a steam tender for the second lighthouse district and a similar item for lighthouse district and a similar item for the seventh district; \$40,000 for finishing the steam lightship at Fire Island, N. Y.; \$10,000 for a new station at Builbay, S. C.; \$40,000 for a lightship for San Francisco harbor. The Secretary of War's estimate of \$1,000,000 for the enlargement of military posts was cut to \$400,000, and the estimates for military parks were cut. The Chicka-

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

| mauga and Chattanooga park, for which \$145,000 was asked, gets \$75,000; and the Shiloh Park, for which the estimate was \$87,000, gets \$60,000. There is \$50,000 carried for continuing the work of marking and improving the Gettysburg Park, with an authorization to the Secretary of War to lease the lands for agricultural purposes. The recommendation of the joint commit-The recommendation of the joint commit-tee on the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Park that state memorials be placed on

brigade lines of battle is affirmed and the limit of cost of lands in the Shiloh Park is increased from \$20,000 to \$50,000. The Yellowstone Park gets \$35,000. The request for \$10,000 for service schools for the army was not granted.

The completion of two revenue cutters being built on the great lakes is provided for by an appropriation of \$200,000, and \$40,000 is given for establishing new life saving stations already authorized by law.

brigade lines of battle is affirmed and the

saving stations already authorized by law. One of the most important of the new items is \$200,000 for a government exhibit at the Omaha exposition. The estimates for the geological survey of \$602,000 are cut to \$479,-000. The greater part of the appropriation is for carrying on the regular work of various government bureaus and establishments, including the public buildings throughout the country. The Senate committee on the judiciary

#### SUICIDE OF CAPT. McGIFFIN.

He Left an Apology for the Trouble He Caused.

NEW YORK, February 11 .- Capt. Philo N. McGiffin, who commanded the Chinese ronclad Chen Yuen during the battle of the Yalu river in September, 1894, during the Chino-Japanese war, committed suicide early today in the post-graduate hospital. to which he was recently admitted for treatment.

He shot himself over the right ear. A curse, hearing the pistol shot, entered Capt. McGiffin's room, and found him sitting up in bed, with his back propped up by pillows. Blood was streaming from an ugly wound in the right side of his head. On a little table directly as the head of the bed was one revelver, and on the floor near the bed was another. One chamber had been discharged from the pistol on the ta-

On the same table with the revolver was found a note written in lead pencil. The paper appeared to have been torn from a note book. In substance the note said that the captain left his respects to the people and to his friends, and regretted the act which he was about to control

which he was about to commit.

It read as follows:
"Memo.—Look alive that the bed is no

"My compliments and adieus to all.
"I regret that my destination must remain to you unknown—but you may guess.
With apologies to Miss Phelps for the row—it is the vay that all guns have. Au revolr." revoir.

On the opposite side of the piece of paper was written:

"Please give my good-bye to Mr. Gorham (a nurse). My compliments to Mr. Bennett. Incidentally, I may note that though I effect my exit, it is not the hegira anticipated by the learned staff.

About the middle of January the care. was written:

\$100,000; Cleveland, \$400,000; Milwaukee, \$168,000; Duluth and Saperior, \$500,000; Gray's harbor, Washington, \$100,000.

River Appropriations.

The river appropriations are: Providence river appropriations are: Providence river and Narragarsett bay, \$125,000; Alleghany river, Pa., locks and dams at Herrisland, above Six Mile Island and Springdale, \$400,000; upper Monongaheia, six locks violent that it was found necessary to place him in straightjacket. About the middle of January the cap-

> take charge of the remains and attend the burial arrangements.
>
> When Capt. McGiffin was admitted to the hospital a pistol was taken from him. He had with him a tin box, which contained his private papers. He was accustomed to ask for this box and looked over the papers at periods. Last nightly and the state of the papers at periods. Last night he asked for it. One of his nurses, Joseph Bennett, was with him when he looked over his private papers. At 2:30 o'clock a.m. the nurse says McGiffin apparently fell into a doze.

The nurse left the room for about five minutes, then the pistol shot was heard. Philo N. McGiffin was born at Washing ton, Pa., in 1862. He was a son of Capt. Norton McGiffin, who served in the Mexican war with distinction and who colonel of the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the war of the rebellion.
Philo McGiffin graduated from the Naval
Academy at Annapolis with high honors in

believed now that he was feigning sleep.

Col. McGiffin Informed. Col. Norton McGiffin, an employe of the

House of Representatives, this afternoon received a telegram announcing the death of his son. His father some time ago denied the stories affoat in New York that his son was insane from the wounds he had received. The bravery of Captain McGiffin won him

admiration long before the battle of the Yalu river. Shortly before he entered the Naval Academy a train in which he was traveling was stopped by rioters at Pitts-burg at the time of the railroad strike of 1877. McGlffin promptly offered his serv-ices to the city and they were accepted. He was one of the brave soldiers who were penned up in the round house by an angry mob. Cut off from all assistance, dured the greatest hardships. McGiffin volunteered to run an engine through the riotous mob and managed to get through urharmed, and reported the condition of his fellow sufferers. For this he was give: a gold medal and a vote of thanks by the Pittsburg city council. While he was a a good mean and a prittsburg city council. While he was a cadet in the Naval Academy, McGiffin received the thanks of the Secretary of the Navy for rescuing two children from a burning building.

McGiffin, after graduating from Annaposerved two years in the navy, and then, owing to a reduction of the number of midshipmen from the service, was honorably discharged in the service, was honorably discharged in the service. ably discharged in 1884. At about this time war between France and China broke out, and McGiffin went to the latter country and offered his services. He applied to Li Hung Chang for an audience, and the latter consented to receive him.

## Given the Peacock Feather.

In the battles of the Yang Tse young McGiffin again distinguished himself, and captured the only French gunboat which the Chinese obtained possession of during the war. Later he held a number of important positions in China, and became in succession professor of seamanship and gunnery in the Royal Chinese Naval College, superintendent of education of Chinese naval officers, superintendent of forts at Wei-Hei-Wei, and superintendent of the royal Chinese navy.

McGiffin also made a survey of the coasts

on northern China and Corea, and was on northern China and Corea, and was decorated by the Chinese emperor with the Order of the Double Dragon and a peacock He was sent to England in 1888 in order

to superintend the construction of several warships intended for the Chinese navy. and when the recent war between Chin and Japan broke out McGiffin was place In command of the battle ship Chen Yuen, and had the honor of firing the first shot in the great battle fought off the mouth of the Yalu river, in order to prevent a Japanese fleet from landing an army in that part of northern Corea, and so cuttling off the retreat of the Chinese army, which was retreating up the peninsula. The Chinese fleet suffered severely, but the obect sought, that of preventing the landing of the Japanese, was accomplis

Commanding the Chen Yuen. In the battle the Chen Yuen was hit more than four hundred times, but was still fighting when the Japanese fleet with drew, although every man on board of her had been wounded and very many had been killed. McGiffin was a mass of wounds, his most serious injury being from one of

# DAVIS SUSTAINED

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Action Taken by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

FAVORABLE BY A MAJORITY OF ONE

The Opposition, However, Was Not a Determined One.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL

voted today for the confirmation of Henry E. Davis to be district attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, The committee on the judiciary met at 10 o'clock this morning, the nomination of Mr. Davis being one of the special matters that had caused the meeting to be called. The committee spent over an hour in discrssing Mr. Davis' nomination, and finally when a vote was recorded the committee decided to recommend the confirmation of Mr. Davis by a vote of 7 to 6, as follows: For confirmation, Hoar, chairman; Platt, Mitchell of Oregon, Davis, Vilas, Lindsay

and Hill. and Hill.

Against confirmation, Teller, Thurston, Clark, Pugh, George and Daniel.

The discussion of Davis' nomination developed the fact that although six members of the committee were ready to vote against it their opposition was not of a determined character. Only Senators Pugh and Daniel were outspoken in strong terms against confirmation. Mr. Pogh argued that the nomination was simply in paywent of a political obligation, and Mr. Daniel spoke strongly in opposition.

Mr. Hill for Davis.

On the other hand a number of vigorous speeches were made in favor of confirmation, Mr. Hill made the chief speech on this side of the question. He stated that nothing could be said against Mr. Davis as a lawyer and as a man. He thought that Mr. Davis' political acts should have no weight with the committee. He said that Mr. Davis' position at the head of that Mr. Davis' position at the head of the Bar Association of the District of Co-lumbia and his honorable record as a law-yer could not be assailed by any one. He referred to the fact that Mr. Davis had worked against him and the interests in which he was concerned at the Chicago convention, but said that he held no grudge against him on that account. He said there was but one thing for the committee to do and that was to trompuly recommend Mr.

was but one thing for the committee to do and that was to promptly recommend Mr. Davis' confirmation.

While the vote for the confirmation of Mr. Davis was very close, it is asserted by those who know the personal feelings of cach member of the committee on this subject that had it been necessary in order to secure a favorable report, at least two senators voting against the confirmation would have voted in favor of it. They tion would have voted in favor of it. They preferred to stand among their friends in opposition to the nomination, but at the same time did not wish to antagonize other members of the committee, who were deep-ly interested in having a favorable report. So long as they could vote against confirmation and not jeopardize Mr. Davis' charces for securing the district atterneyship they were willing to do so, but had it been shown that there was danger of an adverse report it is confidently asserted

by those well acquainted with them that their vote would have been shifted in fa-vor of confirmation. Confirmation Assured.

This action on the part of the committee on the judiciary is viewed as practically assuring the confirmation of Mr. Davis' nemination in the Senate. The Senate may go into executive session this afternoon, in which case it is believed his nomination will be disposed of favorably at that time.

#### COL. ROCKWELL RETIRED. He Has Served Thirty Years in the Regular Army.

Lieut. Col. Almon F. Rockwell, deputy quartermaster general, was placed on the retired list today, at his own request, after thirty years' service in the regular establishment. He entered the volunteer service in 1861 and served creditably throughout the war in the adjutant general's department, and was honorably mustered out in April, 1867. In the same year he was appointed an assistant quartermaster in the regular army with the rank of captain, and reached the grade of lleutenant colonel in that department a few months ago. During his volunteer service he was brevetted major, and lieutenant colonel for faithful and meritor-

ious services. During the administrations of Presidents Garfield and Arthur, he held the office of commissioner of public buildings and grounds and had charge of all state and social functions at the White House, which naturally gave nim a most extensive ac quairtance with the residents of the Dis-

trict and official society of that period.
Since then he has been stationed at Philadelphia and other places on duty pertaining to the quartermaster's department until about a year ago, when his health failed and he was granted sick leave of absence for a year. He went to Paris, France, in hope of recruiting his health, but so far without success. Accordingly he made formal application to be retly d. His retirement causes the following promotions in the quartermaster's department: Maj. Edward B. Atwood, to lieutenant colonel, and Capt. George E. Pond, to be major. The vacancy in the list of captains will be filled by appoints

## CORRESPONDENT SCOVEL.

He Will Be Given a Trial by a Civil Tribunal.

The State Department has been notified that the Spanish authorities will accord Sylvester Scovel, the New York correspondent arrested in "Cuba, a trial before a civil tribunal. The trial, however, must take place originally in Sancta Spiritus, as the law requires (just as in the United pro-ince where the offense was committed. It is probable that in case the verdict against Scovel it, this trial an appeal will be entertained which will permit of the renovai of the case to Hava

Cruise of Apprentices.

The training ship Adams, now at Sansalite, Cal., started today with a class of apprentices on a five months' cruise of the Pacific, in the course of which she will visit Magdalena bay, Honolulu, Hawaii, and Esquimault, B. C., arriving at San The training ship Alliance, which re-cently ran aground near the Virginia' capes, left Norfolk today for New York, where she will undergo a thorough overcently

A Medal of Honor.

hauling.

A medal of honor has been awarded to Francis B. Hall of Plattsburg, N. Y., late chaplain 16th New York Infantry, for distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Salem Heights, Ve., May 3, 1863. Chap-lain Hall voluntarily exposed himself to a heavy fire during the thickest of the fight, and carried wounded men to the rear for treatment and attendance